REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding non-final Office Action mailed June 28, 2005. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 13 – 15, 18, 19 and 21 remain pending. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and presently pending claims are respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

The Office Action indicates that claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 13 – 15, 18, 19 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Mazzagatte*. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

In this regard, the Office Action indicates (with respect to independent claim 1) that *Mazzagatte* discloses "transmitting said encrypted data from said first peripheral device to a second peripheral device." Specifically, the Office Action indicates that column 10, lines 12 – 29 teaches these features. However, that portion of *Mazzagatte* discloses:

> Once the intended recipient is authenticated, the printer then determines whether there are any print jobs queued for the intended recipient (step S605). In this process, the printer again utilizes the unique identification information of the intended recipient. The printer utilizes the information presented by the smart-card and compares it to the identification information stored in the print queue. If the printer determines that print jobs are queued for the intended recipient, the printout process continues. If however, the printer determines that no print jobs are queued for the intended recipient, then the recipient is notified that no print jobs are queued (step S606). Means similar to the above described means may be used for such notification.
>
> After the printer determines that print jobs are queued for the intended recipient, the printer then retrieves the encrypted (wrapped) symmetric key and the print data storage location from the print queue (step S607). *The printer then retrieves the encrypted print data (step S608) from the storage location for further processing.*

(*Mazzagatte* at column 10, lines 12 – 29). (Emphasis added).

Notably, however, the encrypted print data referred to in the above passage is already stored in the printer. That is, the printer retrieves the encrypted print data from a storage location of the printer. Thus, there is no teaching in *Mazzagatte* of "transmitting said

encrypted data from said first peripheral device to a second peripheral device" as recited in claim 1.

With respect to independent claim 14, the Office Action indicates that *Mazzagatte* discloses "a sender module for transmitting said cipher text through said network to a preselected recipient as an attachment to an email message." Notably, "said cipher text" refers to the data stream that was converted by the encryption module. Specifically, the Office Action indicates that column 6, lines 25 - 31 teaches these features. However, that portion of *Mazzagatte* discloses:

> Lastly, e-mail program 359 is a typical e-mail program for enabling printer 50 to receive e-mail messages from network 100. ***Such e-mail messages may contain print job-related information, as discussed in more detail below.***
> (*Mazzagatte* at column 6, lines 25 - 31). (Emphasis added).

The detailed discussion is reproduced in pertinent part below. In particular,

Mazzagatte discloses:

> As seen in FIG. 5, in step S501 ***the sender submits the print job along with unique identification information***, sometimes called a distinguished name, identifying the person who is the intended recipient. This information is generally contained in a digital certificate. ***The identification information links the print job to the intended recipient, so that only the intended recipient is able to print the print job. More specifically, identification information such as the intended recipient's first name, last name, country, locality (city), organization, organization unit, or other information that is unique to him is linked to the print job.***
>
> ***This information*** may be obtained and linked to the print job by various methods. For example, the sender could insert a smart-card into a smart-card reader located at the sending node, such as smart-card reader 15 connected to computer 10 as seen in FIG. 1. The smart-card could contain the recipient's unique identification information in digital form which is supplied to the computer through smart-card interface 265. ***Alternatively, the information may be obtained from a digital certificate, obtained via a Public Key Infrastructure, over the internet, by e-mail or some other means.*** In this case, the information could be downloaded to computer 10 over the internet to be subsequently submitted with the print job.
> (*Mazzagatte* at column 8, lines 19 - 43). (Emphasis added).

Notably, however, the use of email referred to in the above passage is only for providing the unique identification information, and not cipher text corresponding to a data stream that was converted by an encryption module. Thus, there is no teaching in *Mazzagatte* of "a sender module for transmitting said cipher text through said network to a preselected recipient as an attachment to an email message," as recited in claim 14.

In this regard, claim 1 recites:

> 1.   A method for sending a print job to a preselected recipient comprising:
> ***encrypting a data stream received in a first peripheral device***, the first peripheral device being configured to:
>> store the data stream as encrypted data; and
>> in response to a first user input, access the encrypted data for printing a first hardcopy document using the encrypted data; and
> ***transmitting said encrypted data from said first peripheral device to a second peripheral device***, the second peripheral device being configured to:
>> store the encrypted data; and
>> access the encrypted data for printing a second hardcopy
> document using the encrypted data.

(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* is legally deficient for the purpose of anticipating claim 1. In particular, Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* does not teach or otherwise disclose at least the features/limitations emphasized above in claim 1. Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 1 is in condition for allowance.

Since claims 2, 5, 6, 9, 13 are dependent claims that incorporate all the features/limitations of claim 1, Applicants respectfully assert that these claims also are in condition for allowance. Additionally, these claims recite other features/limitations that can serve as an independent basis for patentability. By way of example, claim 9 recites:

> 9.   The method of Claim 1, wherein said second peripheral device is configured to receive electronic mail messages; and
>> said method further comprises ***attaching, by the first peripheral device, said encrypted data to an electronic mail message for delivery to said recipient via the second peripheral device***.

(Emphasis added).

In this regard, Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* is legally deficient for the purpose of anticipating the additional features recited in claim 9. In particular, Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* does not teach or otherwise disclose the use of an electronic mail message in the manner recited in claim 9 (*see* discussion above with respect to the deficiencies of Mazzaggatte relative to claim 14). Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 9 clearly is in condition for allowance.

By way of further example, claim 13 recites:

> 13. The method of Claim 1, ***wherein said first peripheral device comprises a manual input device*** for receiving instructions related to operation of said first peripheral device, said method further comprising receiving an instruction to encrypt said data stream, ***said instruction being input at said manual input device***.

(Emphasis added).

In this regard, Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* is legally deficient for the purpose of anticipating the additional features recited in claim 13. However, the Office Action indicates that such a teaching is present at column 7, lines 57 – 63. Specifically, that portion of *Mazzagatte* discloses:

> One such print option is an option to select a secure or non-secure transmission mode, whereby a printer driver selects either a secure or non-secure transmission protocol for transmitting the print job based on the senders selection. For example, the sender may opt for a normal (non-secure) transmission mode, in which case the print driver transmits the print job over the network with no security utilizing a standard TCP/IP protocol or the like.

(*Mazzagatte* at column 7, lines 57 – 63).

Applicants respectfully assert that the above passage of *Mazzagatte* does not teach or otherwise disclose a "first peripheral device comprises a manual input device" as contended in the Office Action. In particular, the Office Action previously indicated (with respect to independent claim 1) that the first peripheral device correlates to Mazzagatte's print node. However, the print node does not comprise a manual input device. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that the Office Action has improperly attributed the manual input device

and, in so doing, has improperly rejected claim 13. Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts

that claim 13 clearly is in condition for allowance.

With respect to claim 14, that claim recites:

> 14.   A printing system comprising:
> *a first peripheral device comprising:*
>> a processor for receiving a data stream through a network;
>> *an encryption module for converting said data stream from plain text to cipher text;*
>> *memory for storing the cipher text* until access to said cipher text by a user is authorized;
>> *a printing mechanism* for printing a hardcopy document corresponding to the cipher text; and
>> *a sender module for transmitting said cipher text through said network to a preselected recipient as an attachment to an email message.*

(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* is legally deficient for the purpose of

anticipating claim 14. In particular, Applicants respectfully assert that *Mazzagatte* does not

teach or otherwise disclose at least the features/limitations emphasized above in claim 14.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 14 is in condition for allowance.

Since claims 15, 18, 19 and 21 are dependent claims that incorporate all the

features/limitations of claim 14, Applicants respectfully assert that these claims also are in

condition for allowance. Additionally, these claims recite other features/limitations that can

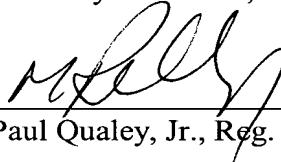serve as an independent basis for patentability.

Cited Art Made of Record

The cited art made of record has been considered, but is not believed to affect the

patentability of the presently pending claims.

CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing amendments and for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that all objections and/or rejections have been traversed, rendered moot, and/or accommodated, and that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (770) 933-9500.
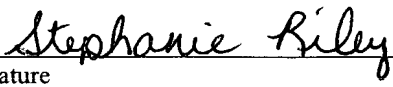
Respectfully submitted,

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Stephanie Riley
Signature

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